

104 Box 45 - JGR/Pro Bono (10) – Roberts, John G.: Files  
SERIES I: Subject File

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*  
SUBJECT: Request From Dixon National Bank  
and Universal Match

Universal Match Corporation has written you, and orally asked Ron Jackson, if it can produce matchbooks for the Dixon National Bank. The matchbooks depict the Reagan boyhood home on one side, and a bust of the President -- "Dixon's Favorite Son" -- with Dixon's Main Street in the background on the other side. The flap reads "1981-85-89 Years as President." You will recall that Universal and Dixon National Bank erred in 1981 by using a matchbook design with the Presidential Seal; Universal has apparently learned its lesson and is now seeking advance approval.

I see no reason or basis for us to object to the proposed design. Unlike the offending 1981 matchbook design, this one contains neither the statutorily protected Seal nor a drawing of the White House. It does contain an image of the President, but we can hardly object to a depiction linking the President with the town of Dixon. Furthermore, there is no suggestion on the matchbook that the President is linked with the bank or any other commercial enterprise. The attached draft advises Universal that we have no objection to the matchbook design.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 1, 1984

Dear Mr. Yalem:

Thank you for your letter concerning the proposed design of matchbooks ordered by the Dixon National Bank. The bank would like to order matchbooks with the Reagan boyhood home depicted on the back cover, and a bust of the President in the foreground and Dixon in the background on the front cover.

I have no legal objection to the proposed design. The matchbook design contains neither the statutorily protected Seal of the President, nor any depiction that suggests or could be construed as a commercial endorsement by the President or the White House. Accordingly, approval from this office is not required to proceed with production of the matchbooks.

Thank you for raising this matter with us.

Sincerely,

Orig. signed by FFF

Fred F. Fielding  
Counsel to the President

Mr. Harold P. Yalem  
Universal Match Corporation  
400 Paul Avenue  
St. Louis, Missouri 63135

FFF:JGR:aea 10/1/84  
cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron  
bcc: Ron Jackson  
White House Staff Mess

JV

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

FE004

JGR

- ☐ O - OUTGOING  
☐ H - INTERNAL  
☐ I - INCOMING  
 Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1

Name of Correspondent: Harold P. Galem

☐ MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Request from Nixon National Bank for material with Presidential Seal

## ROUTE TO:

## ACTION

## DISPOSITION

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<u>W. Holland</u>	ORIGINATOR	<u>DDI 84/08/17</u>			<u>1 1</u>
<u>CURTIS</u>	Referral Note:	<u>DDI 84 p8 20</u>			<u>58408/27</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>1 1</u>
	Referral Note:				<u>1 1</u>

## ACTION CODES:

- A - Appropriate Action  
 C - Comment/Recommendation  
 D - Draft Response  
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure

- I - Info. Copy Only/No Action Necessary  
 R - Direct Reply w/Copy  
 S - For Signature  
 X - Interim Reply

## DISPOSITION CODES:

- A - Answered C - Completed  
 B - Non-Special Referral S - Suspended

## FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:

- Type of Response = Initials of Signer  
 Code = "A"  
 Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: See ID 038953, 039130

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.  
 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOb).  
 Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.  
 Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.



# UNIVERSAL MATCH CORPORATION

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES - 400 PAUL AVENUE - ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63135

314/522-1620

252449

*cu*

August 14, 1984

Honorable Fred Fielding  
Counsel to the President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Fielding:

If you recall, I had the pleasure of corresponding with you in 1981 as a result of the Dixon National Bank reproducing the Presidential Seal and destroyed a lot of printed stock when we found this to be objectionable to you.

We have now received another small order from the Dixon National Bank and although we can see nothing wrong with the design, I thought it best to run it by you for your consideration and approval.

As you can see, no seals or images of the White House will be used and it looks as if it is just general knowledge copy.

I would appreciate hearing from you just as soon as possible because our good friends at the Dixon National Bank would like to start using this design as soon as possible.

I will look forward to hearing from you.

Cordially,

Harold P. Yalen  
Field Sales Manager

HPY:mb

Enclosures

BACK



RONALD REAGAN BOYHOOD HOME  
1920...1924

SADDLE

816 SOUTH HENNEPIN AVENUE • DIXON, IL

<sup>816</sup>  
- 816 SOUTH HENNEPIN AVENUE. DIXON, IL

DIXON

FRONT



- Dixon's Favorite Son  
- 1981.85.89 Years as President

FLAP

1981-85-89 Years as President

97C

OUTSIDE INK COLORS\*



NO. OF  
PLATES 1

~~BACK~~ ON UK-8

DESCRIPTION .....

ETCH IS THE PROPERTY OF UNIVERSAL MATCH, VALUED AT .....  
PLICATION IS NOT AUTHORIZED. PLEASE CHECK CAREFULLY. YOU ARE  
SIBLE FOR ERRORS NOT CORRECTED AT THIS TIME.

ED

*John W. Hunter*

DATE

*Aug. 1, 1984*

*subject to White House approval.*

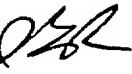
THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 4, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM:

JOHN G. ROBERTS 

SUBJECT:

Letter From Carhart Requesting Appointment  
Regarding Presentation of Book Entitled  
"Battles and Campaigns in Vietnam"

Paul Thompson and Robert Kimmitt have asked for our views on a request from a Vietnam Veteran, Tom Carhart, to present to the President an inscribed copy of his new book, Battles and Campaigns in Vietnam. The burden of the book is that the United States did not lose militarily in Vietnam. Kimmitt has prepared a scheduling proposal for a Presidential meeting with Carhart, but wanted your views before proceeding.

The obvious problem is that Carhart may use the occasion to publicize his new book. Even if Carhart agrees not to make any promotional use of his meeting with the President, media accounts will have the effect of promoting Carhart's book. No one has read the book, however, and I do not think we should so cavalierly associate the President with it. The attached memorandum for Kimmitt notes that the proposed meeting would inevitably link the President with the book, that we would prefer the meeting not take place because of the commercial promotion problem (unless NSC has strong policy reasons for the meeting), and that at the very least NSC and our office would have to review the book before any meeting.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 5, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT KIMMITT  
PAUL THOMPSON  
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING *Orig. signed by FFF*  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Letter From Carhart Requesting Appointment  
Regarding Presentation of Book Entitled  
"Battles and Campaigns in Vietnam"

You have asked for our views on a proposed meeting at which Tom Carhart would present the President with a copy of his new book, Battles and Campaigns in Vietnam. Any meeting so centered on a new book would inevitably link the President with the book. This office would generally oppose such a meeting, because of the inevitable impression that the President has endorsed the book, which would of course contravene our policy of avoiding endorsements of commercial products or enterprises. I am concerned, moreover, that we know little about Battles and Campaigns in Vietnam itself. Before any meeting at which the book will be featured takes place, the book will have to be carefully reviewed by NSC and this office, and perhaps others as well.

FFF:JGR:aea 10/5/84

cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron



THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 4, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT KIMMITT  
PAUL THOMPSON  
NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Letter From Carhart Requesting Appointment  
Regarding Presentation of Book Entitled  
"Battles and Campaigns in Vietnam"

*moreover* You have asked for our views on a proposed meeting at which Tom Carhart would present the President with a copy of his new book, Battles and Campaigns in Vietnam. Any meeting so centered on a new book would inevitably link the President with the book. This office would generally oppose such a meeting, because of the inevitable impression that the President has endorsed the book, which would of course contravene our policy of avoiding endorsements of commercial products or enterprises. ~~If the National Security Council favors such a meeting for significant policy reasons, however, we would interpose no objection.~~ I am concerned, ~~however,~~ that we know little about Battles and Campaigns in Vietnam itself. Before any meeting at which the book will be featured takes place, the book will have to be carefully reviewed by NSC and this office, and perhaps others as well.

FFF:JGR:aea 10/4/84  
cc: FFF:fielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

# WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD) 1 1Name of Correspondent: Paul Thompson☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Letter from Carhart requesting  
ppt. re presentation of book entitled  
"Battles and Campaigns Vietnam"

## ROUTE TO:

## ACTION

## DISPOSITION

Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
WHolland		ORIGINATOR	84/10/03			1 1
WAT18		Referral Note: <u>see Kermit memos also</u>	84/10/04		S	84/10/04
		Referral Note:				
		Referral Note:				
		Referral Note:				
		Referral Note:				

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 D - Draft Response  
 F - Furnish Fact Sheet  
 to be used as Enclosure

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Type of Response = Initials of Signer  
 Code = "A"  
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Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

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 Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOb).  
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THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10-3-84

TO: *Dianna G. Holland*

FROM: **Sherrie M. Cooksey**  
**Associate Counsel**  
**to the President**

☐ FYI

☐ COMMENT

☐ ACTION

*For appropriate staffing. Please note NSC  
planned a fast turn around on this.*

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

Sherry

Please let me know if  
you think the President should  
do this?

Thanks.

Paul Thompson

RECEIVED 03 OCT 84 10

TO

PRESIDENT

FROM CARHART, TOM

DOCDATE 01 OCT 84

**URGENT**

KEYWORDS: VIETNAM

MP

LEGAL ISSUES

AP

SUBJECT: LTR TO PRES FM CARHART REQUESTING APPT RE PRESENTATION BOOK ENTITLED  
BATTLES & CAMPAIGNS VIETNAM

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ACTION: PREPARE MEMO KIMMITT TO RYAN DUE: 04 OCT 84 STATUS S FILES WH  
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FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

CHILDRESS

THOMPSON

SIGUR

KIMMITT

MARTIN

COMMENTS PAUL, PLS CHECK LEGAL ASPECT W/ FIELDING'S OFC.  
*Lretta*

REF#

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NSCIFID

( LB

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ACTION OFFICER (S) ASSIGNED ACTION REQUIRED DUE COPIES TO  
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DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE

(C)

National Security Council  
The White House

System #

I

Package #

04 OCT 68 P 3: 03

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Paul Thompson			
Bob Kimmitt	<u>1</u>	<u>K</u>	
John Poindexter			
Tom Shull			
Wilma Hall			
Bud McFarlane			
Bob Kimmitt			
NSC Secretariat	<u>2</u>		<u>STAFF</u>
Situation Room			

I = Information

A = Action

R = Retain

D = Dispatch

N = No further Action

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other \_\_\_\_\_

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: \_\_\_\_\_

(Date/Time)

Action Childress  
Cmt Thompson

Prepare memo (schedule proposal)  
Kimmitt → Ryan, due 10/4.  
Thompson to check legal aspect  
w/ Fielding's staff

84 President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

1 October, 1984

Dear Mr. President,

In 1980, I worked for your election with "Veterans for Reagan" at the R.N.C. In August, I wrote the enclosed letter to the Editor of the New York Times, in which I applauded your comment that the Vietnam war was a "noble cause".

Since your election, I have worked for the Department of the Army. In August, 1984, as a result of Tom Pauken's request to Secretary of the Army John Marsh, I was detailed to ACTION to go to the rescue of the Connecticut Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program, whose former Director had received considerable negative publicity as a function of his regrettable illegal activities. Over the ensuing year, I successfully accomplished that task, as evidenced by the enclosed letter from the Chairman of the Board, and am now helping close down VVLP nationally.

Some time in late October, Crown Publications will begin to market my first book, Battles and Campaigns in Vietnam, a narrow military recounting of what actually happened there. This book destroys several myths, the most important of which is that America "lost" the war in Vietnam. I show with undeniable historical evidence that we won the military war in South Vietnam (we never lost a single military engagement involving units larger than Company size). By the early 1970s, virtually all of South Vietnam had been freed from the control of the North Vietnamese Communists - a dramatic change from the situation we faced when our forces began to arrive in 1965. The fall of South Vietnam in 1975 was not a function of American military failure, but was largely attributable to a Democratic Congress turning our national back on an ally.

As a token of my admiration, respect, political support, and gratitude for your "noble cause" comment with which you saluted us during the 1980 election, I would be honored to present you with an inscribed copy of my book. If you can fit me into your busy schedule, I have an advance copy now that I am prepared to present to you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Tom Carhart  
VVLP National Headquarters  
634-9312

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER  
PublisherA.M. ROSENTHAL, Executive Editor  
BEYMOUR TOPPING, Managing Editor  
ARTHUR GELB, Deputy Managing Editor  
JAMES L. GREENFIELD, Assistant Managing Editor  
PETER MILLONIS, Assistant Managing Editor  
LOUIS SILVERSTEIN, Assistant Managing EditorMAZ FRANKEL, Editorial Page Editor  
JACK ROSENTHAL, Deputy Editorial Page Editor  
CHARLOTTE CURTIS, Associate Editor

TOM WICKER, Associate Editor

mes

## Autumn Choices

start of a new season. Reality beckons; there's a choice to be made.

In the real autumnal world, Russians grow to only about 5'9", barely tall enough to see beyond China, Afghanistan and Poland. But being human, they also refuse to let America regain military superiority over them. They insist on equal power and equal meddling rights around the globe. How, then, is the unending competition with them to be managed? Where is the leader who will explain that Americans will win some rounds, and lose some, without risking the end of the world? Who can lead in containing the arms race even while containing aggression?

In the real autumnal world, Americans finally need to be told the true cost of energy, in lost national wealth, personal income and diplomatic influence. There will be no allies worthy of the name if Americans keep burning gasoline that costs less than half the price that Europeans and Japanese are made to pay. There will be no economic revival for America so long as all its exports and much of its capital are being hocked in Arabian markets.

A mature America is ready to hear that being No. 1 in weaponry, and energy, and food, and political freedoms is no guarantee of either survival or prosperity. The MX missile will not win the arms race. The sun will not soon replace Saudi Arabia. The farm cannot be the only productive American enterprise. Talent and freedom do not by themselves assure the creative organization of a society.

And even wisely harnessed, America's power and influence will never again be great enough to organize the world. Germans will accommodate to business with the Russians and Japanese will bow before Arabs so long as their survival depends on it. Peace in the West Bank will not repair Lebanon, secure the Saudi throne or depose the Ayatollahs. In the dreams of an electoral summer, America's resources and resourcefulness are made to appear supreme. By autumn, they promise not salvation, only opportunity.

## Are Dying

It is time to look beyond the annual budget fix. For such a cause, significant new sources of support ought to be found.

The trees of the private sector have been shaken only by the libraries' richer midtown cousin, the renowned research center behind the marble lions on Fifth Avenue. Although it belongs to the same public library system, the research library now relies almost entirely on private contributions. A drive to endow it with a \$50 million capital fund is nearing completion and other commitments are being pulled together to provide \$10 million a year toward operating costs. Why not turn now to this fund-raising machine to help the branches?

A study by Comptroller Goldin's office indicates that many New Yorkers may be willing to pay a special fee or tax for better library service. Foundations can help, too. It would be wrong to expect them to take over what should be a public service; but they could underwrite the search for new sources of support, perhaps with matching grants that stimulate corporate and

## Letters

## The Scarred Faces of America's Coal Fields

To the Editor:

The current efforts of Senator Byrd to weaken the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 clearly point to what the real objectives of the coal industry are — to have no reclamation at all and to continue the rape-and-run methods of mineral extraction.

For the past year I was a reclamation specialist in Kentucky for the Office of Surface Mining and was charged with enforcement of the Surface Mining Act and associated regulations. My job was to see that coal companies complied with the law and, as told by O.S.M. administrators, to cite any and all violations of the law.

To do this was totally unworkable since the backup staff of O.S.M. was only a fragment of the size needed to enforce the law. Illegal miners breaking all points of the law were just as active the day I quit as the day I started work.

It appeared to on-the-ground O.S.M. personnel that there was some sort of calculated conspiracy to see that the law was unworkable. A tiny staff of lawyers could not come close to handling all the cases that should have been taken to court, and when cases did reach court, sympathetic judges gave all benefit of the doubt and credibility to the coal companies. It was



very discouraging to me, both as a government employee and U.S. citizen, to see so many lies and half-truths accepted as believable evidence.

I saw that I had climbed onto one of those "paper tigers" that I had always heard about. The observations, recommendations and opinions of those on-the-ground O.S.M. employees interested in seeing effective reclamation mattered little, for management was more interested in the number of mines inspected and the number of violations written, which meant that

things looked good on paper but were a shambles in actuality.

This management and administrative problem, coupled with the small size of O.S.M., especially the legal staff, and the political clout of the coal companies have rendered strip mine control almost ineffective. The companies knew this and to see that they are mounting an offensive to further reduce O.S.M. power scares me because the states, at least reflected by the embarrassing weakness of Kentucky to enforce state reclamation laws, do not want to have a quality reclamation program.

As someone who was in the thick of the reclamation fight as long as my mental and physical health could take it, I urge Congress to keep the reclamation law as it is and to increase the O.S.M. budget dramatically. There also should be more oversight of O.S.M. to insure that the office is doing its main task — enforcing the Surface Mining Act to get quality reclamation in the field and not doing its reclamation by number juggling in the office. One hopes the states and the coal companies can develop a sense of environmental protection and we can all celebrate the departure of the Federal Government from the coal fields.

TOM CLEMENTS  
Atlanta, Aug. 22, 1980

## Vietnam Veteran Grateful to Reagan

To the Editor:

Recently, Ronald Reagan said that our Vietnam experience was a "noble cause." Since then, this comment has been cynically attacked in the press and on radio and television as naive and simplistic, and I understand that Mr. Reagan's candidacy has suffered from it.

As a former soldier awarded two Purple Hearts in Vietnam (January and June 1968), I believe I speak for the millions of other American men and women who are Vietnam veterans when I thank Mr. Reagan for his recognition of the price we paid. I was a young man. I didn't know much. I believed we were fighting to defend the freedom of South Vietnam's people and I still believe that today. I don't know whether the American military presence in Vietnam was right or wrong in some absolute sense, but I disagree with those who feel that the present Communist governments in Indochina are bands of angels, given the millions of their own countrymen who have been slaughtered, sent off to "reeducation camps", never to be heard of again, or ruthlessly thrown into the sea.

Indeed, I believe that our Vietnam experience was a "noble cause." I am proud that I served my country in its hour of distress, and if needed, I would serve again without the slightest hesitation. Perhaps it's just that freedom has a special sweetness for those who have laid their lives on the line for it; or perhaps I, too, am naive and simplistic.

I am saddened that some Americans can criticize Mr. Reagan because he honors those who offered their lives for America. But his voice is too lonely on the present political stage. Those who served that "noble cause," the survivors and the dead, are grateful to have a spokesman in Mr. Reagan.

TOM CARHART  
McLean, Va., Aug. 25, 1980

## What Platforms Say

To the Editor:

Robert Curvin's Aug. 22 Editorial Notebook on political party platforms erroneously dismisses the significance of these documents.

Parties, candidates and elected Presidents take them seriously, as we have demonstrated in research on major party platforms from 1944 to 1976 ("Elections in America," Longman: 1980). We have shown that a significant number — approximately two-thirds — of the winning party's platform pledges are translated into governmental programs. David Truman was wrong in suggesting that "as a pledge of future action, the party platform is almost meaningless and is properly so regarded by the voters," as Dr. Curvin was wrong in quoting him.

The current emphasis on the difference in content of the Democratic and Republican platforms is not misplaced. The electorate should pay heed: the record of fulfillment on platform promises by the party which captures the White House is quite high.

We do agree that there are dangers in single-issue politics and in attempts to bind a candidate to all specific points in a platform. These cautions, however, should not obscure the facts — platforms do say something of value — to voters, to public officials and ideally, even to the press.

GERALD M. POMPER  
SUSAN S. LEDERMAN  
New Brunswick, N.J., Aug. 23, 1980  
The writers are, respectively, professor of Political Science at Rutgers University, and assistant professor of Political Science at Kean College of New Jersey.

## U.S. Nuclear Strategy Flouts SALT Accords

To the Editor:

I fully share your anxiety expressed in the Aug. 21 editorial that the new doctrine of nuclear war, advanced by the Carter Administration, is fraught with many threats. The main one is the permissibility of a nuclear war as a plank of the U.S. military-political strategy.

The provocative character of the doctrine lies in the fact that the American side, by refusing to recognize, together with the Soviet Union, the nuclear stalemate, creates the impression of the resultant switching of U.S. priorities to the development of a potential insuring a first sudden strike at Soviet forces. Further, it appears to justify the deployment of new and more sophisticated weapons systems.

In this context, the new doctrine cannot appear in Soviet eyes other than a blatant flouting of the existing Soviet-U.S. accords and understandings. In particular, the basic principles of the SALT I agreement, the agreement on the prevention of nuclear war, etc. The incentive it incorporates for the development of new and unprecedented weapons systems hits the SALT II treaty, even before it comes into force, and the entire SALT process.

The more consideration is given to the thoughts about the unthinkable being raised to the rank of official doctrine, the more sinister appear its consequences for mankind.

SPARTAK BEGLOV  
Novosti Press Agency  
Moscow, Aug. 26, 1980

## Israel's 'Unilateral' Action on Jerusalem

To the Editor:

The United States did not veto the recent U.N. Security Council Jerusalem resolution, according to a State Department spokesman, because Israel had acted "unilaterally" in designating unified Jerusalem as its eternal capital.

Is there any nation on earth which has not chosen its capital "unilaterally?" Only Israel's doing so is a crime.

It will be recalled that, in defiance of the United Nations partition resolution of 1947, Jordan attacked Israel and managed to conquer the eastern portion of the city, proceeding promptly to expel all its Jewish residents, to destroy their synagogues, desecrate their graves and bar their access to the site of their ancient temple.

The United States did not recognize

## Lotus Leaf Purveyors



# Connecticut Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program, Inc.

**THOMAS M. CARHART, III**  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**MAXIE L. PATTERSON**  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

ONE CORPORATE CENTER  
SUITE 1500  
HARTFORD, CT 06103.  
(203) 249-7225

Tom Pauken  
Director, ACTION  
806 Connecticut Ave. N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20525

2 July, 1984

Dear Tom,

A year ago, you sent Tom Carhart up here to help us out as the new Director of our Chapter of the VVLP. We had received quite a bit of unfavorable publicity as a result of the previous Director's unfortunate illegal actions, and we hoped that Tom would be able to improve our situation.

With a general license to try to improve the image and welfare of Vietnam veterans in the community, Tom went right to work. He started by paying off some of our debts, dismissing others, and resolving the rest to the satisfaction of all concerned, with virtually no publicity (he kept us out of court, and so out of the public record, on at least four occasions). He then focused his attention on building a positive image for Vietnam veterans in the community.

When he arrived, six Vista "volunteers" were theoretically working for VVLP, but they were doing very little other than playing pool at the Vietnam Veterans Center and complaining. Within a few months, Tom replaced five of these individuals with more productive Vietnam veterans and got them working for community-based charities (Toys for Tots, the Community Renewal Team, the Urban League, the Asylum Hill Agency, the American Red Cross, and the Central City Churches Youth Program). A number of local newspaper articles and at least two television shows covered these efforts. He has also written five Op-Ed articles for the Hartford Courant (I enclose a copy of his latest, from this Fourth of July) and has appeared on at least four local television news programs. The image he has presented has been of Vietnam veterans as winners and as important members of the community, and I believe he has been quite successful in this effort.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

I. CHARLES MATHEWS  
UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORP.  
MARTIN T. CONNORS  
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANY

WADE D. SAYER  
GREATER HARTFORD  
PRIVATE INDUSTRY COUNCIL  
WALTER C. WRIGHT  
AETNA LIFE & CASUALTY

PAUL F. L'ESPERANCE  
LITTON INDUSTRIES  
EARLE L. JACKSON  
HEUBLEIN INC.

At the same time, Tom has been working to promote the welfare of Vietnam veterans, and that means primarily jobs. Early on, Tom was able to enlist the support of Denis Mullane, the President and CEO of Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Mullane wrote letters to the CEOs of the top twenty two corporate employers in the Hartford area, introducing Tom, mentioning his program for hiring Vietnam veterans, stating that CML would participate and requesting that they do the same. Tom then visited those CEOs or their delegated representatives, strongly encouraging the hiring of Vietnam veterans.

The results to date have been gratifying (e.g., in the first three months of 1984, Aetna and Travellers Insurance Companies have, as a result of Tom's efforts, hired 45 Vietnam veterans between them). Tom has also generated significant radio, television, and newspaper coverage for this employment effort.

On August 3rd, Connecticut VVLP will be hosting a day-long Job's Fair at the Summit Hotel ballroom. So far, twelve major corporations (including all the large insurance companies) have promised to attend with jobs for Vietnam veterans. The Governor and all Connecticut Members of Congress have been invited (so far, one Senator and one Congresswoman have accepted, no refusals), as well as the CEOs of the corporations and some other local dignitaries. The media have been alerted and are favorably disposed. I understand that you have been invited by separate letter, and I hope you can attend.

Tom's year with us will be up in August, and I understand he will be returning to Washington, D.C. As Chairman of the Board, I want you to know that Tom Carhart has done an excellent job of rescuing our VVLP organization, changing its public image dramatically, and doing some important work in improving the general image of Vietnam veterans in our area and getting many of them hired.

If you need any further information from me, please do not hesitate to call.

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Maxie L. Patterson  
Chairman of the Board

# Certificate of Appreciation

*This certificate is awarded to*

*Thomas Merritt Carhart, III*

*For distinguished service on behalf of President-elect  
Ronald Reagan and Vice President-elect George Bush as a  
member of the Veterans Administration Transition Team.*

*Given at Washington, D.C.*

*This 6th day of January 1981*

*David M. Abshire*

Dr. David M. Abshire  
Director, National Security  
Group

*Bill Ayres*

Honorable William H. Ayres  
Team Leader, Veterans  
Administration



## Hail to the Chief...

Tom Carhart

The dead had been mourned and buried, the wounded treated and evacuated, and the smoke had begun to clear over the Marine contingent at the Beirut airport. Then, true to form, members of the Democratic-controlled U.S. House of Representatives came out of their Capitol Hill bunker and tried to shoot the survivors, including the Republican president.

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cident was beyond the victims' control, and the offers of their lives for their country were simply accepted. They and their brothers-in-arms should be honored for their selfless actions, not criticized by those they protect.

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self-flagellation. Why do some of us insist on finding American soldiers at fault for having failed to anticipate lunacy, when the genuine culpability lies with the lunatics, the Syrians and Iranians who sponsored this heinous act?

The campaign counselors in the White House are no doubt delighted by the pre-election year timing of this noble act of leadership. But this was not a political decision; rather, it was those great American traditions of duty, honor, country, shining through our military commander in chief, Ronald Reagan, like the sun. He wears the cloak of national leadership very well indeed.

*Tom Carhart, former infantry platoon leader with the 101st Airborne Division in Vietnam, is executive director of the federally funded Connecticut Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program in Hartford.*

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

10/4/84

Fred Fielding:

Given the problems that arose with the John P. Wheeler Vietnam book, I would like your views on attached before proceeding. I imagine Beavers will turn it down, but I do not want to forward it if you see a problem.

Bob Kinnitt

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

7439

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, Director  
Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT

REQUEST: Meeting with Tom Carhart, Vietnam Veterans  
Leadership Program (VVLP).

PURPOSE: To present the President with an inscribed copy  
of his first book, Battles and Campaigns in  
Vietnam.

BACKGROUND: Tom Carhart worked at the RNC with "Veterans for  
Reagan" and subsequently for the Department of  
the Army. He was detailed in August 1984 to  
ACTION in order to rescue a troubled Vietnam  
Veterans Leadership Program in Connecticut.  
After an impressive clean-up, he is now involved  
in helping close VVLP nationally. Tom's book  
defends US military performance in Vietnam and  
blames the fall of South Vietnam in 1975 on a  
lack of political will in the Congress.

PREVIOUS  
PARTICIPATION: None.

DATE & TIME: Open.  
DURATION: 5 minutes.

LOCATION: Oval Office.

PARTICIPANTS: Tom Carhart  
Robert M. Kimmitt

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Presentation of inscribed copy of book and photo  
opportunity.

REMARKS REQUIRED: None.

MEDIA COVERAGE: None.

PROPOSED "PHOTO": The President and Mr. Carhart standing during  
presentation of book and handshake.

RECOMMENDED BY: Robert C. McFarlane.

OPPOSED BY: None.

84-00000-117  
President Ronald Reagan  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

1 October, 1984

Dear Mr. President,

In 1980, I worked for your election with "Veterans for Reagan" at the R.N.C. In August, I wrote the enclosed letter to the Editor of the New York Times, in which I applauded your comment that the Vietnam war was a "noble cause".

Since your election, I have worked for the Department of the Army. In August, 1984, as a result of Tom Pauken's request to Secretary of the Army John Marsh, I was detailed to ACTION to go to the rescue of the Connecticut Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program, whose former Director had received considerable negative publicity as a function of his regrettable illegal activities. Over the ensuing year, I successfully accomplished that task, as evidenced by the enclosed letter from the Chairman of the Board, and am now helping close down VVLP nationally.

Some time in late October, Crown Publications will begin to market my first book, Battles and Campaigns in Vietnam, a narrow military recounting of what actually happened there. This book destroys several myths, the most important of which is that America "lost" the war in Vietnam. I show with undeniable historical evidence that we won the military war in South Vietnam (we never lost a single military engagement involving units larger than Company size). By the early 1970s, virtually all of South Vietnam had been freed from the control of the North Vietnamese Communists - a dramatic change from the situation we faced when our forces began to arrive in 1965. The fall of South Vietnam in 1975 was not a function of American military failure, but was largely attributable to a Democratic Congress turning our national back on an ally.

As a token of my admiration, respect, political support, and gratitude for your "noble cause" comment with which you saluted us during the 1980 election, I would be honored to present you with an inscribed copy of my book. If you can fit me into your busy schedule, I have an advance copy now that I am prepared to present to you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

Tom Carhart  
VVLP National Headquarters  
634-9312

## Letters

## The Scarred Faces of America's Coal Fields

To the Editor:

The current efforts of Senator Byrd to weaken the Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act of 1977 clearly point to what the real objectives of the coal industry are — to have no reclamation at all and to continue the rape-and-run methods of mineral extraction.

For the past year I was a reclamation specialist in Kentucky for the Office of Surface Mining and was charged with enforcement of the Surface Mining Act and associated regulations. My job was to see that coal companies complied with the law and, as told by O.S.M. administrators, to cite any and all violations of the law.

To do this was totally unworkable since the backup staff of O.S.M. was only a fragment of the size needed to enforce the law. Illegal miners breaking all points of the law were just as active the day I quit as the day I started work.

It appeared to on-the-ground O.S.M. personnel that there was some sort of calculated conspiracy to see that the law was unworkable. A tiny staff of lawyers could not come close to handling all the cases that should have been taken to court, and when cases did reach court, sympathetic judges gave all benefit of the doubt and credibility to the coal companies. It was



very discouraging to me, both as a government employee and U.S. citizen, to see so many lies and half-truths accepted as believable evidence.

I saw that I had climbed onto one of those "paper tigers" that I had always heard about. The observations, recommendations and opinions of those on-the-ground O.S.M. employees interested in seeing effective reclamation mattered little, for management was more interested in the number of mines inspected and the number of violations written, which meant that

things looked good on paper but were a shambles in actuality.

This management and administrative problem, coupled with the small size of O.S.M., especially the legal staff, and the political clout of the coal companies have rendered strip mine control almost ineffective. The companies knew this and to see that they are mounting an offensive to further reduce O.S.M. power scares me because the states, at least reflected by the embarrassing weakness of Kentucky to enforce state reclamation laws, do not want to have a quality reclamation program.

As someone who was in the thick of the reclamation fight as long as my mental and physical health could take it, I urge Congress to keep the reclamation law as it is and to increase the O.S.M. budget dramatically. There also should be more oversight of O.S.M. to insure that the office is doing its main task — enforcing the Surface Mining Act to get quality reclamation in the field and not doing its reclamation by number juggling in the office. One hopes the states and the coal companies can develop a sense of environmental protection and we can all celebrate the departure of the Federal Government from the coal fields.

TOM CLEMENTS  
Atlanta, Aug. 22, 1980

## Vietnam Veteran Grateful to Reagan

To the Editor:

Recently, Ronald Reagan said that our Vietnam experience was a "noble cause." Since then, this comment has been cynically attacked in the press and on radio and television as naïve and simplistic, and I understand that Mr. Reagan's candidacy has suffered from it.

As a former soldier awarded two Purple Hearts in Vietnam (January and June 1968), I believe I speak for the millions of other American men and women who are Vietnam veterans when I thank Mr. Reagan for his recognition of the price we paid. I was a young man. I didn't know much. I believed we were fighting to defend the freedom of South Vietnam's people and I still believe that today. I don't know whether the American military presence in Vietnam was right or wrong in some absolute sense, but I disagree with those who feel that the present Communist governments in Indochina are bands of angels, given the millions of their own countrymen who have been slaughtered, sent off to "reeducation camps," never to be heard of again, or ruthlessly thrown into the sea.

Indeed, I believe that our Vietnam experience was a "noble cause." I am proud that I served my country in its hour of distress, and if needed, I would serve again without the slightest hesitation. Perhaps it's just that freedom has a special sweetness for those who have laid their lives on the line for it; or perhaps I, too, am naïve and simplistic.

I am saddened that some Americans can criticize Mr. Reagan because he honors those who offered their lives for America. But his voice is too lonely on the present political stage. Those who served that "noble cause," the survivors and the dead, are grateful to have a spokesman in Mr. Reagan.

TOM CARHART  
McLean, Va., Aug. 25, 1980

## Lotus Leaf Purveyors

To the Editor:

## What Platforms Say

To the Editor:

Robert Curvin's Aug. 22 Editorial Notebook on political party platforms erroneously dismisses the significance of these documents.

Parties, candidates and elected Presidents take them seriously, as we have demonstrated in research on major party platforms from 1944 to 1976 ("Elections in America," Logman, 1980). We have shown that a significant number — approximately two-thirds — of the winning party's platform pledges are translated into governmental programs. David Truman was wrong in suggesting that "as a pledge of future action, the party platform is almost meaningless and is properly so regarded by the voters," as Dr. Curvin was wrong in quoting him.

The current emphasis on the difference in content of the Democratic and Republican platforms is not misplaced. The electorate should pay heed: the record of fulfillment on platform promises by the party which captures the White House is quite high.

We do agree that there are dangers in single-issue politics and in attempts to bind a candidate to all specific points in a platform. These cautions, however, should not obscure the facts — platforms do say something of value — to voters, to public officials and ideally, even to the press.

GERALD M. POMPER  
SUSAN S. LEDERMAN

New Brunswick, N.J., Aug. 23, 1980  
The writers are, respectively, professor of Political Science at Rutgers University, and assistant professor of Political Science at Kean College of New Jersey.

## Israel's 'Unilateral' Action on Jerusalem

To the Editor:

The United States did not veto the recent U.N. Security Council Jerusalem resolution, according to a State Department spokesman, because Israel had acted "unilaterally" in designating unified Jerusalem as its eternal capital.

Is there any nation on earth which has not chosen its capital "unilaterally?" Only Israel's doing so is a crime. Perhaps it will be argued that Is-

## U.S. Nuclear Strategy Flouts SALT Accords

To the Editor:

I fully share your anxiety expressed in the Aug. 21 editorial that the new doctrine of nuclear war, advanced by the Carter Administration, is fraught with many threats. The main one is the permissibility of a nuclear war as a plank of the U.S. military-political strategy.

The provocative character of the doctrine lies in the fact that the American side, by refusing to recognize, together with the Soviet Union, the nuclear stalemate, creates the impression of the resultant switching of U.S. priorities to the development of a potential insuring a first sudden strike at Soviet forces. Further, it appears to justify the deployment of new and more sophisticated weapons systems.

In this context, the new doctrine cannot appear in Soviet eyes other than a blatant flouting of the existing Soviet-U.S. accords and understandings. In particular, the basic principles of the SALT 1 agreement, the agreement on the prevention of nuclear war, etc. The incentive it incorporates for the development of new and unprecedented weapons systems hits the SALT II treaty, even before it comes into force, and the entire SALT process.

The more consideration is given to the thoughts about the unthinkable being raised to the rank of official doctrine, the more sinister appear its consequences for mankind.

SPARTAK BEGLOV  
Novosti Press Agency  
Moscow, Aug. 26, 1980

It will be recalled that, in defiance of the United Nations partition resolution of 1947, Jordan attacked Israel and managed to conquer the eastern portion of the city, proceeding promptly to expel all its Jewish residents, to destroy their synagogues, desecrate their graves and bar their access to the site of their ancient temple.

The United States did not recognize Jordan's annexation of East Jerusa-

ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER  
Publisher

A. M. ROSENTHAL, Executive Editor  
REYNOLD TOPPING, Managing Editor  
ARTHUR GELB, Deputy Managing Editor  
JAMES L. CRILEY, Assistant Managing Editor  
PETER MILLONER, Assistant Managing Editor  
LOUIS SILVERSTEIN, Assistant Managing Editor

MAX FRANKEL, Editorial Page Editor  
JACK ROSENTHAL, Deputy Editorial Page Editor  
CHARLOTTE CURTIS, Associate Editor

TOM WICKER, Associate Editor

## Autumn Choices

on start of a new season. Reality beckons; there's a choice  
es to be made.

In the real autumnal world, Russians grow to only about 5'9", barely tall enough to see beyond China, Afghanistan and Poland. But being human, they also refuse to let America regain military superiority over them. They insist on equal power and equal meddling rights around the globe. How, then, is the unending competition with them to be managed? Where is the leader who will explain that Americans will win some rounds, and lose some, without risking the end of the world? Who can lead in containing the arms race even while containing aggression?

In the real autumnal world, Americans finally need to be told the true cost of energy, in lost national wealth, personal income and diplomatic influence. There will be no allies worthy of the name if Americans keep burning gasoline that costs less than half the price that Europeans and Japanese are made to pay. There will be no economic revival for America so long as all its exports and much of its capital are being hocked in Arabian markets.

A mature America is ready to hear that being No. 1 in weaponry, and energy, and food, and political freedoms is no guarantee of either survival or prosperity. The MX missile will not win the arms race. The sun will not soon replace Saudi Arabia. The farm cannot be the only productive American enterprise. Talent and freedom do not by themselves assure the creative organization of a society.

And even wisely harnessed, America's power and influence will never again be great enough to organize the world. Germans will accommodate to business with the Russians and Japanese will bow before Arabs so long as their survival depend on it. Peace in the West Bank will not repair Lebanon, secure the Saudi throne or depose the Ayatollahs. In the dreams of an electoral summer, America's resources and resourcefulness are made to appear supreme. By autumn, they promise not salvation, only opportunity.

## s Are Dying

It is time to look beyond the annual budget fix. For such a cause, significant new sources of support ought to be found.

The trees of the private sector have been shaken only by the libraries' richer midtown cousin, the renowned research center behind the marble lions on Fifth Avenue. Although it belongs to the same public library system, the research library now relies almost entirely on private contributions. A drive to endow it with a \$50 million capital fund is nearing completion and other commitments are being pulled together to provide \$10 million a year toward operating costs. Why not turn now to this fund-raising machine to help the branches?

A study by Comptroller Goldin's office indicates that many New Yorkers may be willing to pay a special fee or tax for better library service. Foundations can help, too. It would be wrong to expect them to take over what should be a public service; but they could underwrite the search for new sources of support, perhaps with matching grants that stimulate corporate and user contributions.



# Connecticut Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program, Inc.

**THOMAS M. CARHART, JR.**  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**MAXIE L. PATTERSON**  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

ONE CORPORATE CENTER  
SUITE 1500  
HARTFORD, CT 06103  
(203) 249-7225

Tom Pauken  
Director, ACTION  
806 Connecticut Ave. N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20525

2 July, 1984

Dear Tom,

A year ago, you sent Tom Carhart up here to help us out as the new Director of our Chapter of the VVLP. We had received quite a bit of unfavorable publicity as a result of the previous Director's unfortunate illegal actions, and we hoped that Tom would be able to improve our situation.

With a general license to try to improve the image and welfare of Vietnam veterans in the community, Tom went right to work. He started by paying off some of our debts, dismissing others, and resolving the rest to the satisfaction of all concerned, with virtually no publicity (he kept us out of court, and so out of the public record, on at least four occasions). He then focused his attention on building a positive image for Vietnam veterans in the community.

When he arrived, six Vista "volunteers" were theoretically working for VVLP, but they were doing very little other than playing pool at the Vietnam Veterans Center and complaining. Within a few months, Tom replaced five of these individuals with more productive Vietnam veterans and got them working for community-based charities (Toys for Tots, the Community Renewal Team, the Urban League, the Asylum Hill Agency, the American Red Cross, and the Central City Churches Youth Program). A number of local newspaper articles and at least two television shows covered these efforts. He has also written five Op-Ed articles for the Hartford Courant (I enclose a copy of his latest, from this Fourth of July) and has appeared on at least four local television news programs. The image he has presented has been of Vietnam veterans as winners and as important members of the community, and I believe he has been quite successful in this effort.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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HEUBLEIN INC.

At the same time, Tom has been working to promote the welfare of Vietnam veterans, and that means primarily jobs. Early on, Tom was able to enlist the support of Denis Mullane, the President and CEO of Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company. Mr. Mullane wrote letters to the CEOs of the top twenty two corporate employers in the Hartford area, introducing Tom, mentioning his program for hiring Vietnam veterans, stating that CML would participate and requesting that they do the same. Tom then visited those CEOs or their delegated representatives, strongly encouraging the hiring of Vietnam veterans.

The results to date have been gratifying (e.g., in the first three months of 1984, Aetna and Travellers Insurance Companies have, as a result of Tom's efforts, hired 45 Vietnam veterans between them). Tom has also generated significant radio, television, and newspaper coverage for this employment effort.

On August 3rd, Connecticut VVLP will be hosting a day-long Job's Fair at the Summit Hotel ballroom. So far, twelve major corporations (including all the large insurance companies) have promised to attend with jobs for Vietnam veterans. The Governor and all Connecticut Members of Congress have been invited (so far, one Senator and one Congresswoman have accepted, no refusals), as well as the CEOs of the corporations and some other local dignitaries. The media have been alerted and are favorably disposed. I understand that you have been invited by separate letter, and I hope you can attend.

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Maxie L. Patterson  
Chairman of the Board

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*David M. Abshire*

Dr. David M. Abshire  
Director, National Security  
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*Bill Ayres*

Honorable William H. Ayres  
Team Leader, Veterans  
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*Tom Carhart, former infantry platoon leader with the 101st Airborne Division in Vietnam, is executive director of the federally funded Connecticut Vietnam Veterans Leadership Program in Hartford.*

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 4, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Clearance for Publication of Remarks  
Made by Eliza Paschall Before Board  
Meeting of National Federation of  
Republican Women

Faith Whittlesey has asked you to review a summary of a speech a member of her staff, Eliza Paschall, delivered before a Board Meeting of the National Federation of Republican Women (NFRW). The speech concerned gender discrimination in employment, and the NFRW would like to publish the summary in its monthly newsletter.

In the summary Paschall stresses that equal pay for equal work is the law and is being enforced, primarily by the EEOC. She dismisses the canard that women are discriminated against because they receive \$0.59 to every \$1.00 earned by men by noting that the statistical average does not take into account the relatively recent influx of women into the work force (so that they typically have less seniority than men), the fact that women more often work part-time, or the fact that women take longer and more frequent leaves from the work force. On the controversial subject of equal pay for work of "comparable worth," Paschall simply cites the National Academy of Sciences study concerning the confusion over what "comparable worth" means.

I have only one quibble with the summary. In the first paragraph, Paschall states that it is illegal to pay a woman less than a man for doing the same or substantially the same work "or work of equal work, effort and responsibility." The quoted language is a vague gloss readily capable of being misinterpreted. I think it better to adhere to the universally accepted formulation of "the same or substantially the same work."

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 4, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY  
ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT  
FOR PUBLIC LIAISON

RAH  
1/10

FROM: FRED F. FIELDING Orig. signed by FFF  
COUNSEL TO THE PRESIDENT

SUBJECT: Clearance for Publication of Remarks  
Made by Eliza Paschall Before Board  
Meeting of National Federation of  
Republican Women

Counsel's Office has reviewed the summary of the speech Eliza Paschall delivered before the Board Meeting of the National Federation of Republican Women (NFRW). You have advised that the NFRW proposes to publish the summary in its monthly newsletter. Only one small item in the summary causes concern. In the first paragraph, Paschall asserts that it is illegal for an employer to pay a woman less than a man for the same work or substantially the same work, "or work of equal work, effort and responsibility." I recommend deleting the quoted language. It is an imprecise gloss on the universally accepted "same or substantially the same work" formulation, and, particularly in light of the "comparable worth" controversy, is readily capable of being misinterpreted.

FFF:JGR:aea 10/4/84

cc: FFFielding/VGRoberts/Subj/Chron

# **WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

☐ O - OUTGOING☐ H - INTERNAL☐ I - INCOMINGDate Correspondence  
Received (YY/MM/DD) \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Correspondent: \_\_\_\_\_

☐ MI Mail Report

User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_

(B) \_\_\_\_\_

(C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: \_\_\_\_\_

*Clearance for publication of remarks made  
by Eliza Farnham before Board Meeting  
of National Federation of Republican  
Women*

**ROUTE TO:****ACTION****DISPOSITION**

Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
<i>WHolland</i>	ORIGINATOR	<i>8/10/03</i>		
<i>WAT18</i>	Referral Note: <i>D</i>	<i>8/10/04</i>		<i>8/10/05</i>
	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:			
	Referral Note:			

**ACTION CODES:**

A - Appropriate Action  
C - Comment/Recommendation  
D - Draft Response  
F - Furnish Fact Sheet  
to be used as Enclosure

I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary  
R - Direct Reply w/Copy  
S - For Signature  
X - Interim Reply

**DISPOSITION CODES:**

A - Answered  
B - Non-Special Referral  
C - Completed  
S - Suspended

**FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**

Type of Response = Initials of Signer  
Code = "A"  
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.

Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).

Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.

Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

October 3, 1984

TO: FRED F. FIELDING  
FROM: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY *FRW*  
SUBJECT: Clearance for publication of remarks made by  
Eliza Paschall before Board meeting of  
National Federation of Republican Women

Eliza Paschall of my staff spoke before a Board Meeting of the National Federation of Republican Women and the organization would like to publish a summary of her remarks in their monthly newsletter Challenge.

I am attaching a summary of the speech and would appreciate your review and clearance, if possible, by October 5.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Attachment



Summary of Speech at Board Meeting, National Federation of  
Republican Women, September 14, 1984.

EQUAL PAY FOR EQUAL WORK, WITHOUT REGARD TO SEX, IS THE LAW and  
has been since 1963. It is against the law, against the law,  
against the law for any employer, public or private to pay a  
woman less than a man, because of her sex for doing the same  
work, substantially the same work or work of equal work, effort  
and responsibility. Passing more laws or amending the  
Constitution would not make it any more unlawful than it already  
is not to pay women the same as men for doing the same or sub-  
stantially the same work. 2.

The Equal Pay Act of 1963 provides that any woman, or man, who  
believes that she is being paid less than her male counterpart,  
or less than a male who preceeded her in the job, or who followed  
her in the job, may file a complaint with the U.S. Equal Employ-  
ment Opportunity Commission. This doesn't cost any money. It  
doesn't require a lawyer. It may be done confidentially. The  
EEOC is required to make an investigation using normal investi-  
gative techniques, such as examining payrolls (which normally  
would not be available to an employee) and to determine on the  
basis of that investigation whether or not women are being paid  
less than their male counterparts. If that is the case, the law  
requires that the women's pay be increased to equal that of the  
males, and that they receive backpay.

The EEOC receives and processes Equal Pay complaints in all of  
its field offices, one in every state, on a confidential basis,

with no press reports. If the EEOC is not able to resolve the matter on the administrative level, or if the complainant chooses not to wait for the EEOC to complete its process, the complainant may file an Equal Pay law suit in federal court. That information, like all court records, is public information and often reported in the press. However, most of the activity never gets in the papers, because it never gets into court.

The law permits "third party" complaints. If you know of a woman who is being paid less or has reason to believe she is being paid less than her male counterpart, you may report that information to the EEOC.

There is widespread confusion about "Equal Pay" largely because of statistics on the earnings of men as a whole and women as a whole. The reports that women earn 59¢ or 79¢, etc. to the \$1 earned by men refer to statistical averages, not to individuals doing the same or substantially the same work. In view of the influx of women into the labor force, part-time women workers, temporary women workers, etc., it is not surprising that if you add up the earnings of all employed men and divide by the number of men employed, and you add up the earnings of all employed women and divide by the number of women employed, the average earnings of men is higher than that of women. That does not prove that women are paid less for doing the same work.

There is also widespread confusion over "comparable worth", a term with no legal or operational definition. A National Academy of Sciences study (WOMEN, WORK AND WAGES) refers to "wage discrimination...when the job structure within a firm is substantially segregated by sex, race or ethnicity and workers of one

category are paid less than workers in another category when the two groups are performing work that is not the same but that is, in some sense, of comparable worth to their employer. The committee grappled with precisely what the phrase 'in some sense' involves...

"In our judgment no universal standard of job worth exists, both because any definition of 'comparable worth' of jobs is in part a matter of values and because, even for a particular definition, problems of measurement are likely". (Emphasis added).

(Note: Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 outlaws "men's job" and "women jobs".)

So - to get back to "Equal Pay", contrary to reports that President Reagan has cut back on civil rights enforcement, he has steadily increased EEOC's appropriation. The agency does not have a backlog. It does not investigate selectively. It is ready, willing, and able to investigate alleged violations of the law.

The next time you hear somebody say a woman is paid less than a man for equal work, ask WHERE, so you can report it to the EEOC and the woman can get the pay to which she is entitled!

Eliza Paschall

Associate Director

Office of Public Liaison

(Eliza served on the Atlanta staff of the EEOC for 15 years and was an early national officer of NOW.)

October 3, 1984

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 9, 1984

MEMORANDUM FOR FRED F. FIELDING

FROM: JOHN G. ROBERTS *JGR*

SUBJECT: Resolution Regarding the Quadrennial  
Report of the Commission on Executive,  
Legislative and Judicial Salaries

Emory G. Hatcher, the Circuit Executive for the Tenth Circuit, has written the President to forward a resolution adopted by the Tenth Circuit Judicial Conference. The resolution urges the President and Congress to accept whatever the new Quadrennial Commission recommends with respect to appropriate judicial salaries. According to the resolution, the repeated failure in the past to accept Commission recommendations has frustrated the very purpose of the Commission and resulted in the failure to compensate judges fairly.

At this point I recommend simply a brief note acknowledging receipt of the resolution. The fact that it was transmitted under a letter from the Circuit Executive suggests nothing more is expected.

Attachment

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

October 9, 1984

Dear Mr. Hatcher:

Thank you for your letter of September 11, 1984 to the President. That letter transmitted a resolution adopted by the Judicial Conference of the Tenth Judicial Circuit, calling upon the President and Congress to accept the recommendations of the Quadrennial Report of the Commission on Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Salaries.

We appreciate having the benefit of the views of the Tenth Circuit Judicial Conference on this important subject, and will certainly accord them the consideration merited by their source. Thank you for sharing the resolution with us.

Sincerely,

Orig. signed by FFF

Fred F. Fielding  
Counsel to the President

The Honorable Emory G. Hatcher  
Circuit Executive, United States  
Court of Appeals for the Tenth Circuit  
United States Courthouse  
Denver, Colorado 80294

FFF:JGR:aea 10/9/84  
cc: FFFielding/JGRoberts/Subj/Chron

THE WHITE HOUSE  
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

ID# 247676

*Handwritten:* JR PECC

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: SEPTEMBER 17, 1984

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE EMORY G. HATCHER

SUBJECT: FORWARDS RESOLUTION REGARDING THE QUADRENNIAL  
REPORT OF THE COMMISSION ON EXECUTIVE,  
LEGISLATIVE AND JUDICIAL SALARIES

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
FRED FIELDING	OR	84/09/17		1/1
<i>WHT18</i> REFERRAL NOTE:	<i>J</i>	<i>80/07/19</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>84/07/19</i>
REFERRAL NOTE:	<i>DD</i>	<i>1/1</i>		<i>1/1</i>
REFERRAL NOTE:		<i>1/1</i>		<i>1/1</i>
REFERRAL NOTE:		<i>1/1</i>		<i>1/1</i>
REFERRAL NOTE:		<i>1/1</i>		<i>1/1</i>

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES \_\_\_\_\_

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

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*ACTION CODES:	*DISPOSITION CODES:	*OUTGOING	*
*	*	* CORRESPONDENCE:	*
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RESP=INITIALS	*
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	* OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	* CODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*		* OUTGOING	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *			*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY			*

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE  
(ROOM 75,EOEB) EXT. 2590  
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING  
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS  
MANAGEMENT.